feet are lige buge claws. They are slaves, and were born in the juncles below Sahara.

Humiliating the Chosen People.

But here is a perv of Jews on their way to

There are 3,000 of these folk in Tangier, and

salanus, kissing the hem of their rulers' burnous, and other confessions of humilia-tion and degradation. They are nearly all dressed similar to the Arabs, with long flow-

ing white robes, turbaned heads, richly em-proidered waists and sastes, ample trousers

caught with jeweled bands below the knees,

bine silk stockings and low sanals upon their feet. A few have the red Tarboosh

Picturesque Costumes of the Women.

ciass of these in Taugier.

and silk or chains of pure gold, constitute

the head, falling in delicate folds be

hind, held in place at the back by great gold

leasily across the shoulders, completes the costume of these, the most stately and beauti-

A Kaleidoscope of Changing Colors,

freds of the Biskris-the scavengers, water

arriers and men-of-all-words of Tangier-

bare and shaven beaded, fine featured and

with splendid form and muscular develop-

bracking and shining their owns faces to

filthy bodies will pass you. Necromancers

Moorish soldiers, barelegged and barelooted, and ever on the trot, skurry past you. Hall

grown negroes from the Soudan with scant

opium eaters, and withered as mummies, pass tremblingly by; while genuine Be

Study of the African Hill Men.

And still there are trains of donkeys and

of camels laden with merchandise for far

Berber villages and farther cases of the

lesert; woman with servants in whose bas-

kets are fowls for beheading at the revolting

"negress sacrifices;" bundreds of Khabyles with leather aprons and shaven beads, their

their husbanils Deverywhere and anywhere.

rovide an ample study of African bill men

while thousands of the native Arab and

Architectural Beauty of Tangler.

Moresque archways, among which are many magnificent specimens; in bases and capitals of spiral stone pillars supporting arches.

vaulting over which superstructures ofter

the earth; and behind the massive walls in

Quaint Shops and Shop-Keepers.

The shops of Taugler are all merely they pienes in the wails. The Moorish merchant enters his little black den through a trap-door lowers the sutter which falls often in steps to the street and sits in the center of his possessions, which are all within reach, voiceless and grave the day long like a forsiken Punch in a pantonical livery manner of a shop is just like

mine. Every manner of a shop is just like his. In some, workmen are embroidering

the white burnous, utilizing their great toes

to hold tight the disengaged thread. In

others greasy fritters are fried in a solema

and stately manner while one waits. Some

display ostrich eggs and native ornaments. Here and there is a seller of herbs and vege-

tables. Again white roped and bearded men

are surrounded by crates of charcoal and tiny bundles of fagots. In others almost priceless

oriental draperies are packed and bunched around a merchant who smokes and dreams as if no thought of traffic ever entered his

As in the Aforetime, So Now.

writer has his niche, or chair at archway

side, and waits with that stole patience only an Indian or a Moslem can command, to in-

dite epistle or trace sacred passage from the

Koran upon egg-shell, or on ribbon for some devout one's amulet. Shoemakers squat

cross-legged, sewing and hammering upon

slippors and sandais only. Bread-seliers crouch against wails and doorways. Groups

of swarthy Khabyles with their copper

ewers are ever before the gurgling old foun-tains. Veiled women wriggle and mince to

and from market, or khouba or mosque

Stately Arabs appear, and disappear, their flowing robes shutting out the vi-tas of the

parrow streets. Cloth- venders, higgle hag-

gie at the cracks of massive doors barely sjar. Funeral corteges pass on the run—for

the dead mosion/Jarrives in paradiso that much more specially. Girls with dough-covered boards reacy for the bakeries are as the faperals. The donkeys loaded with street girbage force you against the walls. Other donkeys with panniers packed

with fruits, grappe blossoms and roses fill the shadowy ways with the atture of sunny

same weird, wild scones of_

barbaric life that were here a thousand year

ago are here today, every day, all day, and will remain, eithed if you wander these ghostly ways attnight, all is still, shadowfui,

silent. You see the white, silent walls about you. You knowdathat: white, silent forms whisk past your And away up there through

infinite space web see the white, silent stars looking down open Edwar L. Wakeman.

Heer Mis Spirituous Liquor.

HELENA, MOSTI Web. 6 .- Beer is not spir

ituous liquor desording to a decision ren

dered here by Judge Knowles, United States

district judge. This is an original ruling by

a federal court on the subject. Of the state

courts that have passed upon the question, those of New Hampshire and West Virginia

have agreed with the judge's ruling, while the court of North Carolina and one court

in New York have held the contrary. The case on trial was that of a man who sold a bottle of peer to an Indian on the Crow reservation. He was discharged. The federal contract of the contrac

statutes provide a penalty for selling spirituous liquors or wine to an Indian on a

CHILIAN NAVY.

She Contemplates Adding to Its Strength-

Some of the Vessels.

New York, Feb. 6, Mail advices from

Buenos Ayres say: The Diario's dispatches

from Santiago, Chili, report that the minister

The ancient and venerable letter and scroll

to shadowy mosque to pray.

artistic delight.

Il architectural beauty is f

shut out the sky, and these are in

Impish little bootblacks of mongrel

Besides these there will troop by you hun

Their feet are

the wearers are Tunisian Jews.

from the Arab woman's.

ful women of Tangler.

are here.

the crowds. if 6

with blue and black tassel, betokening that

not one is poor. They could not but wal

APPALLING IN HORROR

[CONTINUED FROM FIRST PAGE]

early tomorrow morning clearing away the debris. The loss on the hotel and furniture is estimated at \$250,000. The building is owned by Hyman Israel, furniture dealer on

the Bowery.
At the morgue the same scenes were reenacted which characterized the Park Place disaster. At so'clock the first dead wagon arrived from the scene of the holocaust bringing four bodies, two of which were mea and two women. They were marked by num-bers, one, two, three and four.

Scenes at the Morgue.

Number one was that c/a woman who, in her terror, had jumped out of the window and over the head of a gallant fireman who was on his way up a ladder to her rescue. Her skull was crushed in. She was evidently a handsome woman with a magnificent bust and well preserved features. She was about 30 years old, with rich, dark hair and eyes, upper teeth filled with gold. She weighed about 140 bounds. A black sait undervest identify her, but she wore on her finger a heavy gold band ring. Number two was also a woman of nearly

the same age. She too was evidently a pretty woman, heavily built, weighing probably 150 She had dark brown hair and wore a switch, brown eyes, and were only a cloth undervest. She was doubtless sufficiented. She could be readily identified by the jew-elry worn by her. She had a pair of diamond ear rings, and were a diamond inger ring of two pearls and six torquoises or suppires,

Body number three was that of a mun five feet, six inches, 30 years old, with black, curly bair, smooth face, with gold-filled front

upper teeth.

Body number four was a man 40 years old, five feet, eight inches in height, brown hair, moustache and eyes; teeth filled with gold. He weighed 160 pounds, and had on a gold. He weighed 160 pounds, an ble and gray striped tennis shirt. Another Body Brought In.

At 11 o'clock another body was brought in. It was that of a large, able bodied man and was entirely nude. The face had been was entirely nude. The face had been burned beyond recognition and the left arm was also burned to a crisp. His identification was soon completed. The finger ring of gold which he were was the means of Mentification. It was the body of H. J. Levy, salesman for the firm of Strauss & Freeman, clothing manufacturers of this city. He was recognized by David L. Weiss of 142 west Twenty-third street. Levy and Weiss had been together last night in the cafe of the hotel and parted company at half-past 1. Levy then went upstairs to bed. The identification of Levy's nody was also made by his brother and a number of relatives.

Miss Minnie Flaherty came with two of her friends to inquire after Kato Reilly, a imbermaid, who she said had gone on the night watch and was without doubt dead. Eliza Brady of No. 40. Chambers street came to inquire for her sister Ann, who was employed at the hotel. She failed to recognize her among those present and left, weep

Several persons called to see if a Mrs. Van Norden was among those whose bodies had been recovered. She was the wife of a trav pling salesman.

Story of the Landlord.

Mr. Richard Mears, the landlord and prin cipal proprietor of Hotel Royal, was seen shortly after the fire was got under control and he told of his own escape and of that of his wife, and related various incidents in connection therewith. He was in the office during the latter part of Saturday evening He went to the clerk's desk at about 12:30 and ascertained that all but four of the 110 rooms and suites in the house had been taken He estimated that there were about 130 to 140 people in the house all told at that hour. He learned later, he said, that the other four rooms were taken before I a. m. Mr. Mears was very tired, having been at Long Branch and walking about a great deal during the day, and when he retired at 1 a. m. he fell asleep and slept very soundly.

'He was awakened by his wife who shook

him exclaiming: "Wake up, wake up, the house is on fire! He sprang out of bed and heard an ominous roaring outside the door. He rushed into the hallway of the third floor, where his room was located, and found the elevator shaft at the end of the hall a roaring flue of leaping, crackling flames. The stairway then, and rushing back he bur threw on his trousers and waistcoat over his night shirt, thrust his feet into an old pair of shoes and calling to his wife, who had burriedly donned a wrapper to follow, he again left the room intending to go down the stairway.

Spread With Frightful Rapidity.

Although less than a minute nad clapsed since Mr. Meares discovered the flames, they had now spread until the stairways were a rouring, seething mass. Stopping not to count the cost, Mr. Meares wrapped his coat closely about him, swung over the bistering bannisters and dropped to the floor below, whence he groped his way to the office floor and out upon the street. in his naif-dazed condition, he realized that his wife was still in the room. He rushed frautically up and down the street. No one was in sight, overhead the flames were leap ing from the elevator cupola in great sheets. Then a hook and ladder truck dashed up Engine bells clanged and a score of steel hoofs sent reverberating echoes through the deserted streets.

Awakened to Their Sense of Danger. Of a sudden the air was filled with shouts and cries of distress. The inmates of the great bostelry had awakened to a sense of their danger. Heads appeared at every window quickly followed by puffs of smoke

and tongues of flames.

Amid the babel of voices Mr. Mears de tected a familiar cry. He appealed to the foreman of the ladder truck and in an instant a thirty-foot ladder rested upon a window ledge. Pushing aside the firemen the land-lord scaled the ladder himself. He found he had mistaken the window, but he saved i life, for he took down a half senseless, white robed figure and then turned the ladder robed figure and then turned twice over till it stood beneath his wife's w. This time a stender young a stranger, was too quick aim, beating him to the window by half the length of the ladder and Mr. dears had barely reached the coping of the front entrance when the self-constituted life saver had his wife in his arms and was making his way painfully to the ground. Hall way down either the young man missed his footing or his strength gave out for he tropped his burden which fell to the pavement and lay motionless, while firemen lifted the unfortunate woman and bore her

across the street. Brutal Policemen.

Haif crazed, the husband says he does not know whether he fell or whether he dambored down the ladder. But he started to find his wife when a big policeman, whose name he says he would give a considerable sum to ascertain, stopped him and demanded to know his business. "I'm the proprietor of the hotel," he replied, "and I am looking for my wife."

At this he said the officer shouted to a silow policeman, saying: "Here is the fellow policeman, saying: "Here is the swner of that building. Don't you think he better be looking after his house instead of

At this they laughed, and, despite his argent entreaties, he was not permitted to follow Mrs. Meares, and it was not until an hour and fifty minutes later that he learned ber fate. Then through the kindness of Captain Reilly of the Tenth street station he scertained that she had been removed

Bellevue nospital.

Horritying Sights. Mr. Mears says that the spectacle for twenty minutes after he reached the street was beyond his powers of portrayal. Men and women at the upper windows, ciad only in robes de nuit, shricked and gesticulated frantically, and were only prevented from jumping by the firemen, who shouted encouragement to them. But the flames waxer flercer, and presently a human form plunged from the fourth story and struck the pavement head foremost with a sickening crash, while blood and brains splashed upon the clothing of the by-standers. apon the clothing of the by-standers Another and another shot downward unti three unrecognizable bodies lay bleeding and motionless. Mr. Mears said he could stand no more, and got away from the horrible spot as quickly as possible. He was not badly injured aside from a severe burn on the back of his right hand, but the hair was nurned from the back of his head, showing purped from the back of his head, showing his close proximity to the flames. Mrs. Mears' injuries, though painful, were

ot thought to be painful. Saved by His Coolness. JERSEY CITY, N. J., Pob. 7 .- Justin M.

Noonan of Jersey City Heights was one of the guests of the Hotel Royal last night and tells a thrilling story of his escape: "I was detained in New York quite late,"

"and decided to stay over night at the hotel. I registered about 12:30 o'clock and was assigned to room 97, on the fourth floor. My windows overlooked Sixth avenue. About 3 o'clock this morning I was awakened by smoke in the room. I jumped out of bed and slipping my trousers on opened the door. A burst of flame boured in from the corridor and immed the door shut in a I next opened the window and yelled Somebody in the street called "Wait a minute and we'll put you up a "I waited until I saw the ned I just Indder." left all ablaze; then I climbed out the window and hung to the ledge with my hands. I balanced myself carefully and dropped. By sheer good fortune I was enabled to catch the ledge of the window below, and held on with my hands. I could hear the crowd cheering, but did not get excited at all. Once more I drapped from the third story to the second story window ledge, and as I pulled myself together I feit the ladder which the firemen were putting up. I slid down the fremen were putting up. I slid down the ladder and reached the street, where I col-

lepsod. The strain was too great for me. Somebody carried me to a drug store. There were a lot of injured neople in the drug store and five cr six bodies of dead people. I escaped unburt with the exception of a cut on my left arm, but the shock was desperate. I sent home for my clothes and was taken there in a coach." Mr. Noonan is a brother of Assistant Dis-trict Attorney Noonan of Hudson county, and is an artist.

DASHED INTO AN OPEN SWITCH.

Fatal Accident on the Chicago & Alton

Railroad. Kansas City, Mo., Feb. 7 .- A serious and fatal wreck occurred on the Chicago & Alton road early this morning. As a result three men were killed and a considerable amount of property was distroyed. The limited passenger train, No. 52, from Chicago, bound for Kansas City, left Centralia at 6 o'clock this morning behind time. Before reaching Larabee, five miles of Centralia, the train had attained a speed of forty-five miles an hour. At Larabee the swith of a siding had bee left open and the passenger train dashed through it and into a stock train that was standing on the siding. The presence of mind of the engineer, doubtless saved the lives of many passongers

When the train passed the switch he put on the air brake, and before the engine crashed nto the stock train the speed of the passenger had been very materially reduced. wo engines came together with such force that they were wedged tightly together. The mail and baggage cars were derailed, but not worecked. Two of the stock cars loaded with cattle were demolished, and many of the cattle were killed. The fireman and engineer of the stock train were in-stantly killed, and the fireman of the passenger train was so severely injured that he

died within an hour.
The baggageman on the passenger train had his arm broken, and the engineer of the passenger sustained a dislocation of the knee. Not a passenger received so much as a scratch The names of the dead are as follows:

OLIE ELLISTON of Roodhouse, Ill., engin THOMAS HINDMAN of Roodhouse, Ill., reman of freight.

JOHN W. KELCHER of Kansas City, fireof passenger train.

The injured are: CHARLES ADELMAN, engineer of passenger eg broken. John O'Day, baggageman, arm broken.

USED THEIR SWORDS. Austrian Officers Cut Down a Civilian for

Striking Their Captain. VIENNA, Feb. 6 .- There is much excitement in the district of Lemberg, arising from the friction which exists between the military and the civilians of the district. The whole trouble is due to a military outrage that was committed at a bail in the village of Jarnow. Among the guests at this ball were a captain and a doctor, who became involved in quarrel, which resulted in blows being ex changed. Ne sooner had the civilian struck the captain than two officers, friends of the captain, interferred. They drew their swords and struck down the doctor with them inflicting fatal injuries. The wounded man was conveyed to a hospital to die. No nquiry into the affair was instituted, an the atmost indignation prevails among the civilians of the whole district that the officers should go unpunished.

GIGANTIC TRUST PROPOSED.

All the Anthracite Coal Interests of the East to be Combined. PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Feb. 6.- | Special Tele gram to THE BEE.]-One of the greatest pusiness combinations in the world's history is in process of formation. It is a pool of the anthracite coal interests of the east. The Philadelphia & Reading, the Lehigh Valley, the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western, the Delaware & Hudson, the Eric and the New Jersey Central are considering the formation for a pool or trust in the anthracite coal

Individual operators are also in the deal It is estimated that \$2,000,000 more yearly could be made out of the business by the companies interested if they form the pool han is now earned; at the same time prices of coal to the consumers will be reduced. The output will be regulated and cut rates and competitions of all kind discontinued.

CRUEL WORK OF ROBBERS.

They Torture an Old Man and Almost Kill

VALPARAISO, Ind., Feb. 6 .- William Slaven ski, an aged Polander, living near Michigan City, was visited by masked men early vesterday morning and beaten into insensibility. Slavenski is 75 years old and is eccentric in his habits, living in an old shanty after the manner of a hermit. He was known to possess considerable money, but even after torturing the old man, his assailants were unable to secure any of his hoard, and after rightfully beating their victim, the furniture in the house was demolished and an attempt was made to fire the place, but before accomplishing their purpose the robbers were frightened away.

Don't Believe Morris. NEW YORK, Feb. 6. -A private dispatch received by Mr. Charles B. Spahr, one of the editors of the Christian Union, from Colone C. Harrison Parker, editor of the New Or leans New Delts, the organ of the antilottery party, which says:

We will push the fight to a finish. It is war to the death. We have no reliance on the dorris' promises. The Foster ticket will parch on to victory Ladies who value a reflued complexion must use Pozzoni's Powder. It produces a soft and beautiful skin.

Rheumatism is like sand in the bearings of machinery. Hood's Sarsaparilla isthe great lubricator which cures the disease.

Van Houten'sCocoa - "O uce tried, used

Mrs. Winslow's soothing syrup for children teething produces natural quiet sieep. 25 cents a bottle. Dr. Birney, nose and throat. Bag bldg

DeWitt's Little Early Risers. Best little pill ever made. Care constination every time. None equal. Use them now. DeWitt's Little Harry Risers; best little ills fordyspeosia, sour stomach, bad breath Dewitt's Little Early finers, pest pills

DeWitt's Little marly misers for the liver. De Witt's Little Early misors; the only pill to cure sick headache and regulate bowels.

A very small pili, but a very good one. De Witt's little Early Risers. Small in size, great in results; DoWitt's Little Early Itisers. Best pill for consupa-tion, best for sick beadsons, best for sour stomach.

PROM TESTERDAY'S SECOND EDITION.

WANDERING WITH WAKEMAN

Tangier as Seen Through the Eyes of an Enthusiastic Globs Trotter.

MOROCCO IN THE CLOSING CENTURY DAYS

The Ancient and Barbaric Sultanate Doomed to Dismemberment-Cos. tumes, Customs, Faces, Food and Utensils of Bible Days.

(Copprighted 1892 by Edgar L. Walseman.) TANGIER, Morocco, Jan. 15 .- The present revoit of the tribes" in Morocco, though oubtless over-estimated in importance, renders a tour of adventure to the interior by any white man from Tangier an impossible performance. It also brings sharply to mind many recent prophecies, from highest European diplomatic sources of the early disintegration of this the last barbaric sultanate f ancient Mauritania.

At least four great European powers are oncerned in the acquisition of all northern Africa. For years Italy has had her itching fingers in the affairs of Tripoli, whose trade with the African equatorial kingdoms is enormous.

France from her new and matchless empire of Algeria, is pushing her railways across the eastern boundaries of Morocco, and but a few weeks since took forcible possession of the rich cases of Tuat. This point, about 700 miles a triffe southwest of Algiers and a trifle southeast of Tangler, is in the central northern portion of the Sahara. It is by all odds the most splendid possible stragetic possession in northern Africa. Here the great caravan routes converge from all parts of the Sahara, and even from central Africa and the countries bordering on the Gulf of Guinea. France has thus tapped, diverted and must eventually largely control. richest trade of a major portion of the entire African continent.

The Rumble of the Revolution. An English fleet is now at Cadiz. Two of her great warships are in this very Another English man-of war is by this time at Cape Juby. At the latter place, about 300 miles down the western coast of Morocco. just opposite the Canary islands, immense English trading interests have been estabished with the Azuad country and the western Soudan; and all of these have been direrted from their old channels through the Morocco sultagate to its commercial capitals, the cities of Morocco, Fez and Tangler. Powerful British interests at Tangler are seeking and would be benefited by disruption; while the Britgovernment ne cause of regret, since the vonderful achievements of France in Al geria and the recent marvelous development of African countries and trade, that it ever relinquished its former possession of Taugier in 1884; previous to which, through Portu-guese cession, it had been held and looted by various English military commandants for a eriod of twenty-two years.

Meantime, poor old Spain, the hereditary foc of the Moor, is gloating over the probable near downfait of his Shereefian highness Muley Hassan, and will find her own full re-ward in simple revenge; though when the occasion of dismomberment comes, a few ad-ditional crumbs will doubtless fall to her picking. In her last encounter with the Moors she retired victorious and not wholly empty-handed, and still holds, as earnest o her prowess in 1859, all the cities of the north era Morocco coast, save Tetuan and Taugier. These are Melilla, Penon, Al-Khuzemas and Ceuta, the latter fortified city being one of pain's most important convict stations.

Lowering War Clouds. The present so-called revolt is locally attributed to the exactions of the Bashaw of Tangier. These are no worse nor better than they have always been. By some it is vaguely hinted that it is but the beginning of a dangerous revolution against Muley Hassan by his recently deposed Kalifa or supreme judge, and the sul-tan's brother Muley Ismain, who was ban-ished from t'ez with the Killfa in November last. Knowing merchants and small diplo-mats whisper of French intrigue and renegade Berner and Knabyle chief emissaries who, wno with valuable gifts and more glit tering promises of preferment and profit from Algiers, are commissioned to stir up such dissatisfaction and turbulance as shall give excuse to a more formidable coup d'etal than that of Tuat, which shall romove the Algerian boundary some hundreds of miles vestward within the suitan's present do

In any event the four powers named are agerly aiert for the possibilities in all new last remaining empire of barbarism of an-cient Mauritaviu, is doomed. The glitter and clink of 100,000 chassepot rifles girdle it n the east and south. Open-mouthed cannon complete the circle on the north and west. Strangely enough civilization often confronts barbarism in this way. There is not at this moment a break in its circling im-pact. The inevitable and resistless pressure nay come before these words can find their place in print. It may not come before the century is done. But it is no less inevitable. Then Morocco will be transformed, like Algiers, into a paradise of health and plenty, and beyond it, even to the wild Soudan, the ases of the wateriess wastes of Sahara shall and of a glowing Cuban valle.

Until then, from any standpoint, this weird old city must remain a place of the farest in-crest. No one can tell its age. The sieges, nilages and postliences it has withstood are leartrending. It is the most Moorish of all Moorish cities. Decaying, ruinous, hoary, it though but twenty miles from Christian Europe, to its primitive cus toms closer than Tunis, Alexandria or Cairo. Costume, custom, faces, utensils and food of scriptural times—are here—precisely as they stere known in oriental cities 2,000 years

Taking your stand midway between the harborside and the Soc-de-Barra, study with me these strange and varied tides of human travel crowding in either direction. is suppressed excitement in the faces of all owing to the constant exaggerated rumors of the possible action of the mountain tribes, and what may be done by the suitan, if he can take a moment from the charms of his thousand wives, to oppose their threatened sedition. Aside from this all things in Tangier go on as they have each day for nany an hundred years.

The group comprises a haif dozen Mozab-itos. They are Syrians by descent and are believed to be identical in race with the money makers of Morocco, and are butchers grocers, bakers, anything for riches. Their greed is prompted by a curious ambition. That is to gain independence and return to their homes at Hammada Chebka, a little oasis surrounded by lefty rocas in the most arid and burning portion of central Sahara To some time return rich to Hammada Chebka, the Mozabite will work and starve half a lifetime. You cannot mistake him in Tangier. He is darker than the Arab; not so black as the negro; his skie has the appearance of continuous oiling: he wears white turban, but is priefly distinguished in dress because of invariably wearing a sort of sleeveless tunic, called the gandoura, which falls straight to the knees. The stripes and zigrags in this garment are something mar-velous. His wife wears the sajar or veil, like the Arab woman, but her naik (snawl or wrap) which covers her head, failing nearly wrap) which covers her need whate checked to her feet, is of blue and whate checked stuff, similar to that worn by negresses in Tangier. These Mozabites have them a beyy of Khabyles Tangier. These Mozabites have with them a bevy of Khabyles who are in from the farther Alias range of mountairs, despite the tribal tunnit, with animals for the shambles. They are butchers, are on their way to the abbatic and are really to depositing refers in extoir, and are volubly depressing prices in ex-

cited banterings. The Wild, Free Life of the Jungles. Behind them are a score of nogresses' They are on their way to their masters. homes from the market of Soc de Barra You may find any day hundreds more like them as helpers at the market. One is chauting some wild song of the jungles, and she is now and then encouraged by shrill cries of "Jaleo!—Jaleo!" from her compan-They are indiscribably ugly, with short, puffy bodies, tremendous heads and short,

huge necks, humpy checks and square jaws, nostrils fintened back almost in a line with the facial angle, and lips like a pair of evenized couch shells. Their backs are always of of marine of Chill contemplates fordering at once the construction of a powerful armor clad, which shall be more formidable in ar-mor, speed and guns than the Capitan Prat, the blue and white checked variety, intensifying the lustre and depth of color of their coal black skips. Some of them are velled, giving them in air of monumental covishness and skittiguness. Besides the haik and veil little should be said about their costume. Below the hilk are easeades and cataracts of garmentary all-sorts. Two wear the cast-of trousers of some consular attache. A pair of cavalry bolls creament the feet and legs of a third. The rest are parefected and their

which is now finishing near Toulon at the works of Forges et Chantiers de la Mediter-ranne. This armor clad will be named El the availibility of removing the turret of the Huascar, leaving her with an armor protec-tion of two and a half to four and a half inches. This change would increase her opeed to that of the cruiser class for a com-paratively short distance, as her coal capacity is limited. Prevalent opinion favors the

government of Chill contemplates sending the cruiser Esmeralda to the United States as a representative of the Chilian navy at the Columbian exposition.

the place of customs at the waterside, on some errand connected with importations, and a few Jewish women are with them. The Aguilo, now lying at Buenos Ayres has a complement of about eighty Chilians aboard. She was purchased a short time ago from the Laverello company by the Balma-cedan government for use as a transport. A incoming civilization, for now none of them can ride upon horseback, and must perforce employ a donkey, nor can they come into the presence of Moors or Arabs connected officially with the sultanate without repeated crew was sent around to her by mall steamer. but before she could be get ready Balmaceda was overthrown. Then it was rumored that Chili was trying to induce the Laverello ompany to take her back, as there seemed be no further use for her, but that rumor died out with the prospect of trouble with the United States. She can easily be armed the United States. She can easily be armed with light guns on forecastle and poop and be used either as a commerce destroyer or as a transport. She is a twin-screw steamer, about \$50 feet long, her displacement is 3,500 tors and she is said to have a speed of seventeen knots an hour.

Laid off for the Winter.

NEWPORT, R. I., Feb. 6. -The torpede boat The women in their company give an excel-Stileto has been laid off for the remainder of ient example not only of the female members of this race as they are found near and in the winter. War talk having abated there is the orient, but also of the costumes of the no further need of rushing experiments with the Howell torpedo and a more favorable straight gowns without orapery and of the time will be awaited. richest silk, green, orange or purple, en-circled at the waist by cords of silk, gold

The United States tog Furna, transport plying between the payy vards upon this coast, arrived at the torpedo station tonight for the purpose of taking on board gun ection, the sole outer garment, strikingly different which is to be distributed at the various cased in colored pointed slippers. Each woman wears a black silk scarf, bound tightly across the forehead, gathered closely yards along the coast. The gun cotton fac-tories are still in operation.

DAN HERTY'S FEET.

or jeweled orgaments. This, with a plain band of spotless white ribbon drawn tightly across the chin, and a magnificent India They Carry Him Far Past Geoge Little-Wood's Twenty-Four Hour Record, shawl carried upon the arm or thrown care

Stoux Cfry, Ia., Feb. 6.- Special Telegram to THE BEE. |-The twenty-four hour go-as-vou-please record, four hours a day, made by George Littlewood of England, at Madison Square garden, of 1861 miles, done on an eight-lap track, was broken here tohight by D. J. Herry of Boston and George conners of England, Score.

Miles. Laps. race who will perform any diablerie, from ox of Philadelphia..... aylor of Vermont aimer of Manchester, Eng. plumping an eye out and into its sockets, for but one copper flu for each exhibition, are The track was twenty laps, 90 vards to the lap. Herry was presented with a beautiful gold championship medal by the citizens of dancing about you. Snake-charmers with hideous cobraste copellos wound about their Sioux City.

> Results at Gloucester, GLOUCESTER, N. J., Feb. 6 .- Weather

who really eat are are as common in the streets as are those who do not at our sum-mer resorts and snickle-shocker museums. dear, track fast. clear, track fast.

First race, nine-sixteenths of a mile, seiling:
John Lackland won. Lomax second. Morristown third. Howe grawn. Uproar colt (the
Laverite ran unplaced. Time: 5-34.

Second race, seven-eighths of a mile, seiling:
Edward F won. Umpire Kelly second. Bravo
the favorite) thir., Can't Tell, Richal and
Prolemy drawn. Time: 1:33.

Third race, one mile, selling: Brown Charlie
the favorite) won. Florimore second, France
bird. Time: 1:4:44. breechelouts of untanned hides for rainent are here. Venerable Rifans, apathetic as douins, on skinny steeds, magnificently caparisoned; seach humping beneath a wondrous burden dash recklessly through hird. Time: 1:474.
Fourth race, seven-cighths of a mile handi-ap: Pagan won, Lovery second. Pilny third feliatrius (the favorite ran unpiaced. Time:

; 14. Fifth race, five-cighths of a mile, selling: settle won, Censar (the fayorite) second, theeler T. third, Leo Brigel drawn. Time: Sixth race, three-fourths of a mile, selling Barthena wen, Little Addie second, Laura L third. Urbana (the favorite) ran unplaced Time: 1:184.

strong wives, upveiled, with long chemises reaching to their feet and girdled at the waist with bright sashes. Who work with GUTTENBERG, N. J., Feb. 6.-Results: First race, five and one-half furiongs: Nau-le Hubbard colt won, Putnam second, Longcie Hubbard colt won. Putham second, Long-ing third. Timo: 1:11 Second race, six furiongs: Houston won. Shotover second. Anomaly third. Time: 1:17. Third race, seven furiongs: Cl.max won. Sallie Harper second. Lady Pulsifer third. Time: 1:24. Moorish men and women sweep by with swish of ropes and jugling jewels and ant-lefs, like weird and softly musical wraiths in white. Some of these are plodding to ward khouba or marabout to mourn beside their dead, or are gliding from home or shop Fine: 1(204).
Fourth race, six furiongs: G. W. Cook won, Servus second, Monican third. Time: 1:154;
Fifth race, inde and a haif: Lagrippe won, Baylor second, Adelina third. Time: 2:41.

> Sparting second. Mulligan third. New Orleans' Ruces. NEW ORLEANS, La., Feb. 6. -Results to-

Arab style of 1,000 years ago; about the facades and fonts of numberless fountains set in cool alcoves, projecting unexnectedly from blank wails, or built upright from the First race, selling, five furiones: Climax II won, Askey second. Tom Jones third. Time 4634. Second race, se linz, six furlongs: J. T. on; J. J. Zoolein third. Time: 1:164; Thirdrace, selling, seven furlongs: Marie K on, Castout second, Lady Unde hird. Time: center of tiny squares, the only places in all this ancient city where sunlight ever reaches interiors, whose structural grace and ex-quisite ornamentation are an endless feast of Fourth race, handleap, one mile: First Lap won, Pat Conley second, Mand Howard third. Time: 1:43%.

Murray Knocked Out, CHADRON, Nob., Feb. 6.- Special Telegram to The Bee. - Murray, the would be fighter from Deadwood, was knocked out in the fourth round by Gene Haner, who now claims the heavy weight championship of orthwest Nebraska and the Black Hills Murray, with the exception of the first, was

Fancy Price for a Dog. LYNN, Mass., Feb. 6.-The proprietors of the Forest beagle kennels, Franklin Park, have sold their champion beagle hound, Frank Forest, to W. S. Gates, Chagrin Falls, O.,

for \$1,000, the largest price ever paid for a beagle. UNDER ONE MANAGEMENT.

Interests of the Edison and Thomson-Hous ton Electric Companies to Consolidate. New York, Feb. 6. - | Special Telegram to THE BEE.]-The Wall Street Daily News says today: It is practically settled that the Edison General Electric and the Thomson-Houston Electric companies with be consoli dated shortly, with Vice President E. C. Coffin of the latter company at the head in place of Henry Villard. The Edison Genera Electric company was organized in April, 1889, with a capital of \$15,000,000, and the Thomson-Houston Electric Light company is Connecticut corporation, with \$5,000,000

common and \$4,000,000 preferred stock. The new consolidation will affect the Westinghouse company seriously because it will be financially much stronger and therefore it is probable that instead of continuous litigations, arrangements will be made for the absorption of the Westinghouse company, thus giving the new combination absolute control of the electric lighting and motor power all over the country. The Times will say tomorrow in relation to

the plan of consolidation: The new company is to have a capital stock of \$50,000,000, of which not more than 20 per cent may be preferred stock, calling for 7 per cent interest. Edison stock is to be exchanged share for share, Thomson Houston stock is go in at 60 per eval for the common and at par for the preferred, four \$25 shares of the latter being exchanged for one \$100 share of the new stock. The New York Guarantee and Indemnity com pasy and the old Colony Trust company of Boston are named as the depositories for the stock of the old companies. The committee to carry out the plan is made up of J. Pier-pont Morgan, D. O. Mills, H. McK. Twombley, Frederick L. Ames, T. Jofferson Coolidge and Henry L. Higginson. The limit for the deposit of stock in favor of the consolidation is given as May I

Austra Will Hold Its Silver. LONDON, Feb. 6. - The Times says there is the nighest authority for the statement thatthe Austrian currency reform will not invoive the sale of any portion of the silver

Steamer Arrivats. At New York-Rhyuland from Antwerp At Glasgow-Peruvian from Boston, At Queenstown-Wyoming from New York London -Lydian Monarch from New

behalf of the government.

ARE NEARLY OUT OF SIGHT

Necessities of Life in Paris Go Skyward in Price Quite Rapidly.

NEW BRAND OF ROBBER BARONS FOUND

Everybody Who Can is Taking Unfair Advantage of the Law to Squeeze an Additional Centime from People Who Must Buy,

(Copyrighted 1832 by James Gordon Beanett.) Panis, Feb. 6.- | New York Heraid Cable Special to The Beg. |-What is now going on in Paris proves the truth of my repeated assertion, that now-a-days popular interests are of vastly more importance than pure o lities. Nobody is troubling his head here at this moment about politics. Everyone is thinking of the increased cost of living resulting from the new duties. The theatrical financial crisis, the liness of M. Rouvier, minister of finance, events in Germany-where even the government is forced to admit the progress of socialism and where the revelations lately made regarding the brutality of the German nencommissioned officers have produced a tremendous wave of popular indignation-all these things are foregone in the hubbub stirred up by the tariff changes.

The Paris tradespeople are taking advantage of the increased duty on imports and have fairly distracted their customers by their exactions. For instance, the cafetiers have added a sou to the price of every book or glass containing one-eighth of a litre of beer they sell.

Signs of the Times.

In the humbler restaurants you may read announcements like the following: "No increase in the future; our beef steaks will weigh only thirty grams instead of thirtyfive."

Yet the changes in the tariff have hardly affected the real price of meat at this place. If you go to a tailer's on the boulevard, you will see this sort of notice: "Owing to the rise in the price of cloth, 50 centimes will be added to the usual prices of our trousers." Of course, on inquiry, you will find that the tailors are still using native cloth.

So far the Parisans have shown much good humor, however, in the face of this extertion. But it would not be strange if they changed their tune soon. The wine merchants brazenly announce that Spanish wines which were once sold for 2 francs 50 centimes will henceforth cost 7 francs 50 centimes as "the duties have been trebled." The real increase is about 8 centimes a bottle, from which you will perceive that the tradesman asks 4 francs 92 centimes more than he is entitled to.

Two francs have been added to the prices of linen shirts. Yet the increase in the duty is only I franc per 250 grams, and the hesiers are thus only entitled to charge 25 centimes or 50 centimes more than before It is the Same Everywhere.

Wherever we turn we find the same state of things. A real increase of 12 centimes on American ham is made an excuse for raising the price 50 centimes. Tinned meats and sausages have risen in the same proportion, while mutton has not only become dear, but scarce. The question of supply and demand to some extent explains these new prices in the latter case. At present about 48,000 sheep a week are consumed. Only 18,000 are killed here and 20,000 more are canned up in the slaughter house, The new duties made the introduction of dead meat almost impossible, and the sanitary inspection does much to check the trade in live beasts. Only 1,687 live sheep were sold at the central market yesterday, 2,000 less than the average last week. All were imported from Germany.

As foreign supplies have fallen off so largely. Paris looks to the French dealers to supply it with quite 10,000 sheep a week which is more than all the rest of France could produce. Hence, prices have gone up, and are not likely to go down again. Sneep already fetch 20 francs more than they did a short time ago. Nor have we touched the highest price vet.

A rise in the cost of choice morsels of beef may be admissible, but the French supply suffices for the demands of ordinary custo mers. Germany sends us barely 600 kitos of beef a day. Switzerland contributes about 4,000 daily in the winter. In the summer the Swiss keep their best beef for the tourist.

Can the Republic Stand It? And remember, we are only at the outset of our troubles. When the new tariff has been in force for a few months we shall see the full meaning of the new commercial system. The republican government will then find out what the present policy has cost it, at home and abroad. And if by ill-luck the next erop should be short, you may be sure that the parties which are hostile to the republic will not be slow to draw attention to the cost of living or to declare that the republic cares nothing for the workingmen's true interests. In this way they may regain part of the ground they have jost within the last two years. Mean while the Parisians are exceedingly dissatisfied, as they well may be.

JACOUES ST. CERE.

THOMPSON AVOIDS THE TRUTH. London Times' Correspondent at Valparaiso

Still Prevarienting. [Copyrighted 189? by James Gordon Bennett.] Santiago, Chili (via Gaiveston, Tex.) Feb. 7.- By Mexican Cable to the New York Herald-Special to The Bee, |-It is almost peyond betief that the London Times should allow its correspondent here to conlinue to send such gross misstatements concerning the United States officials in this country. His latest story about Minister Egan's house being guarded by police so as to protect him from roughs is absolutely without foundation. Mr. Egan informed me today that since the new Chilian ministry took office he has not been troubled by the police or spies. At this moment there is no sign of a policeman on guard for five blocks in any direction from the American legation. President Montt is making a triumphant tour of the southern provinces. Reports here state that everywhere he is treated with the greatest honor and that the enthustasm displayed over his presence is un-

BUENOS AYRES, Argentine (via Galveston, Tex.), Feb. 6. - [By Mexican Cable to the New York Herald-Special to THE BEE. |-Throughout Argentine Republic the utmost disquiet prevails over tomorrow's provincial elections, and the general alarm seems only too well founded, for the country is rent with political fouds. The indications now are that Saenz Pinas' supporters will carry the day. General Mitre femains firm in his absolute refusal to run as a presidential candidate in the present unsettled condition of the republic.

There is no doubt that the government is taking the utmost procautions to guard all which the Austro-Hungarian bank holds on the polls throughout the country. The troops in this city are kept armed and no one is allowed to visit the military camp at Palermo. The eatire police force is ready for any emergency. Upon the result of tomorrow's elec-

tions depends the Tuture election of

a candidate for president. The various

political parties are armed with revolvers and cudgets. The staff officers held a meeting today to discuss plans for preserving peace and to assign the military at points where trouble is most likely to arise Intense anxiety is feit everywhere in this city tonight.

Locusts have destroyed all green stuff at Mendoza and great destitution exists.

That Tired Feeling

Is a dangerous condition due directly to d pieted or impure blood. It should not be allowed to continue, as in its debility the system is especially liable to serious attacks of Illness. It is remarkable how beneficial Hood's Sarsaparilla is in this enervating state.

Hood's Possessing just those ele-ments which the system Sarsapa- needs and readily seizes, this medicine purifies the rilla blood, and imparts a feeling of serene strength which is comforting and satisfying. Hood's Sarsaparilla is the best remedy for that weakness which prevails at change of season, climate or life,

"I have been convinced Makes that Hood's Sarsaparilla is one of the greatest medi- the Weals cines in the world. I say this for the benefit of all Strong other tired out, run down, hard-working women. Hood's Sarsaparilla is not only excellent as a blood purifier, but for all other female complaints, even if of long standlug, MRS. M. A. SCARLETT, Northville P. O., Mich.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Sold by all drugglats. S1; six for S5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar

Proposals for the Deposit of Fauls of the City of Omaha.

By direction of the city council scaled bids will be received at this office up to a oclock will be received at this office up to a oclock will be received at this office up to a oclock will be received at this office up to a oclock of the period of one year, in terest for the use of funos belonging to the city of Omaha for the period of one year, in compliance with section 19 of Charter for Metropolitan Cities, which reads as follows:

Section 19 All runds of the city shall, as the same accrue, be by the city trensorer pla cd on deposit is such banks, within said city, as shall arree or affer to pay the best rates of interest for the use of such funds so deposited, ind the city council is hereby directed to advertise for bids for the deposit of such finals as is hereby contemplated. Such banks shall pay to the city treasurer monthly interest on the daily balance in such respective bank for the current month, and such interest moneys shall be reported by the treasurer to the city council and comproder and be covered and the central fund of the city.

Provided, the bank or banks so selected shall rive bonds to the city to be approved by the city council, for the safe keeping of said deposits in double the amount of money at any one time in their possession.

Provided also, fort and donest shall taken. City of Omaha.

provided, also, that no deposit shall at any line be made in any bank having less than we have the hard thousand #22,0.0 do lars pold up capital stock, and no deposit shall be made a any bank in excess of forty-five [45] per centifits pall as seen as a second control of the provided provided the second control of the pall as the provided that the provided the provided that the provided the provided that the provided that the provided that t in any bank in excess of forty-five persons of its naid up capital stock."

A certified check in the sum of two thousand (\$2,0.30,0.) dollars will be required from bidders as a guarantee of goed faith. Also an affidavit of paid up capital stock The right is reserved by the city council to reject any or all bids. THEO OLSEN.

PERMANENT SIDEWALK NOTICE. Notice is hereby given to the owner or owners of the following real estate, in the city of (Omaha, to lay permanent sidewalks in front of and adjoining their property within thirty (30) days from the sth day of February, 1892, such sidewalks to be constructed of stone, artificial stone, brick or tiling, in conformity with the provisions of ordinance No. 2916, and laid in accordance with plans and specificaaid in accordance with plans and specifica-ions on file in the office of the Board of Public Works, and in accordance with resolutions adopted by the city council, viz:

Harney, north, east ½ lot 6, bloca 1:0, city, is feet wide; permanent.

Seventeenth, west, lot 1, block 78, city, 6 feet

wide; permanent. Seventeenth, west, lot 1, block 85, city, 6 feet de: permanent. Davenport, south. lots 1, 2 and 3, block 78, ity: permanent. Chicago, north. lot 6. block 21, city; perma-

nent.
Harney, south, lots 1, 2,3 and 4, block 145, city, 12 feet wide; permanent.
Harney, north, lots 5, 6 and 8, block 140, city, 12 feet wide; permanent. W. BURKHAUSER. Chairman Board of Public W Omah , Feb. 8, 1892. fel

SIDEWALK NOTICE,

Notice is hereby given to the owner or owners of the following real estate in the city of Omaha, to lay sidewalks in front of and admining their property wither five Gradysfrom the 22d day of February, 1892. Such sidewalks to be constructed and iaid in accordance with plans and spec fleations on file in the office of the Board of Public Works, and in accordance with resolutions adopted by the city council, viz.:

viz.:

Erskine, south, lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 19, 11, 22, block 9, Clifton Hill, 6 feet wide, temporary grade.

Erskine, south, lots 1 to 11 inclusive, block 2; Clifton Hill, 6 feet wide, temporary grade.

Erskine, north, lots 13 to 24 inclusive, block 10, Clifton Hill, 6 feet wide, temporary grade. Erskine, north, lots 16 to 26 inclusive, block, Clifton Hill, 6 feet wide, temporary grade Twenty-eighth avenue, west, lots I to 9 in-usive, block I7 Stanton's sub, 6 feet wide. mporary grade.

Thirty-eighth avence, west, lot 4, block 17, West Omaha, 6 feet wide, temperary grade. Bancroft, south, lots i, 5, c, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, block 19, Wilcox' second, 6 feet wide, established Fortieth, west, block I, Ambler Place, 6 feet Wide, temporary grade.
Fortieth, west, lots 1 to 7, block 2, Ambier Place, temporary grade.
P. W. BIRKHAUSER,
Chairman Board of Public Works,
Omaha, February 8, 1892.
Feb 8-9-15

NOTICE TO BUILDERS. Scaled proposals for building a court house it Osceola. Clarke county, Towa, will be re-ceived at the auditor's office of sail county, nutil 12 o'clock noon Tuesday. February 1616

Proposals for steam heating of said building Proposals for steam heating of said building will be received at the same time.

Plan, and specifications on file in auditor office; and, also may be seen at the office of Poster & Leibbe, architects, besthodnes, bown The Lourd reserves the right to relect and and all bids.

By order of the board of supervisors.

By order of the board of supervisors.

JEHT F. M. STACY, Auditor.

Stockholder's Meeting. Notice is hereby given that the regular annual meeting of the stockholders of the south Platte Land company will be held at the office of said company, in Lincoln. Net., or the day of the month.

By order of the Board of Directors.

Lincoln, Neb., Feb. 2, 1822. Fillight M.



DR. E. C. WEST'S NERVE AND BRAIN THEAT DR. E. C. WEST'S NERVE AND BRIAIN TREATMENT, a specific for Hysteria, Dictiness, Fits, Neuralgia, Heidache, Nervous Prostration caused by alcohol or tobasco. Wakefalmass, Mental Depression, Softening of the Health causing themselves in the of Power in either sex, Imputancy Lescortages, Loss of Power in either sex, Involuntary Losses Sortmatorfoes caused by over-excition of the rein-Belf-abuse, over-indulgency. A month's treatment it, 6 for 5, by mail, We Guarantee was best to cure. Each order for 5 boxes, with 55 will send written guarantee to refund if not cured. Guarantee issued only by A. Schroter, Brurgelst, solo agents, S. E. oor, 16th and Farmanusts, Guada. Neb.

Liebig Company's Extract of Beef.

PURE T BEEF TEA CHEAPEST INVALUABLE

in the Kitchen for Soups, Sauces and Made Disnes.

